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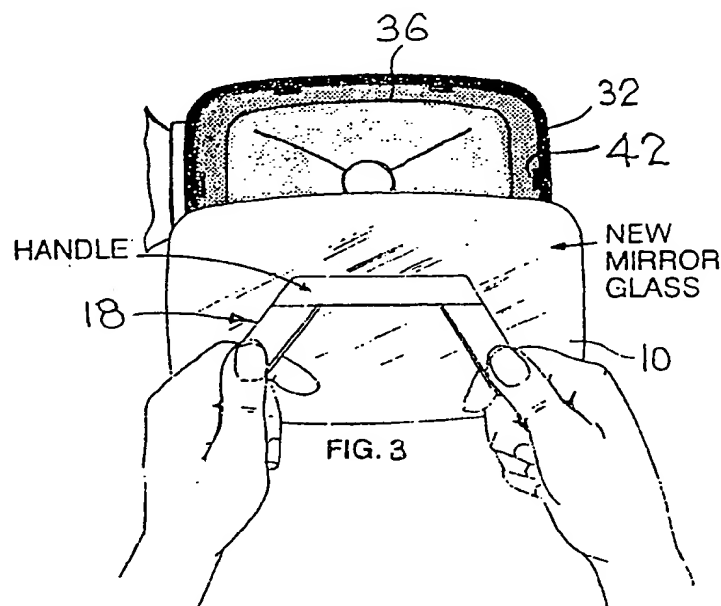
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(58) Field of search

UK CL (Edition J) B7J E1R  
INT CL<sup>\*</sup> B60R E06B

## (54) A method of replacing damaged vehicle door mirrors

(57) The method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the self-adhesive kind on an adjustable mirror carrier supported in a vehicle door mirror housing comprises the steps of (a) securing a self-adhesive, impact-resistant tape over the face of the damaged mirror glass, (b) hitting the glass through the tape with a hammer, (c) removing the sandwiched glass particles, (d) placing temporary spacers around the rim of the housing, (e) securing a handle temporarily on the face of the replacement mirror, (f) removing the protective backing sheet from the replacement glass, (g) guiding the glass by means of the handle into its correct position on the carrier, and (h) pressing the glass into self-adhesion with the carrier. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the kind which is non-adjustably mounted in a slot formed in the rim of a vehicle door mirror housing is also described.



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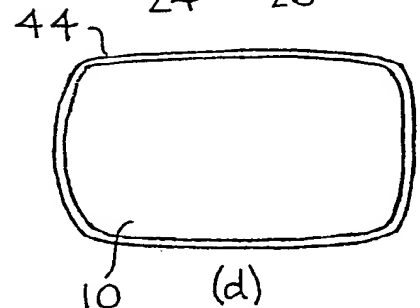
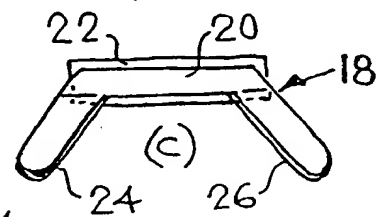
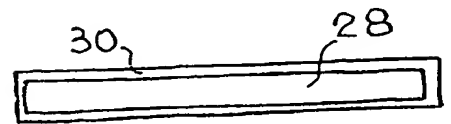
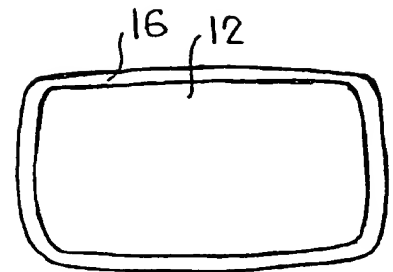
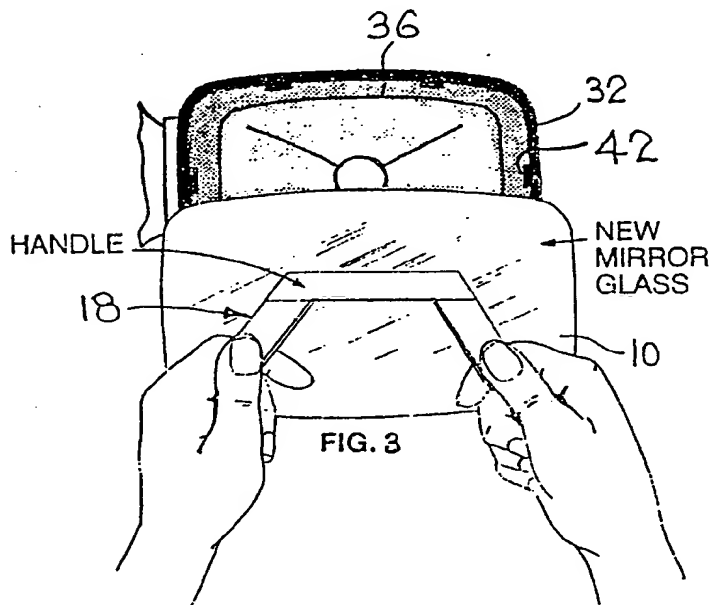
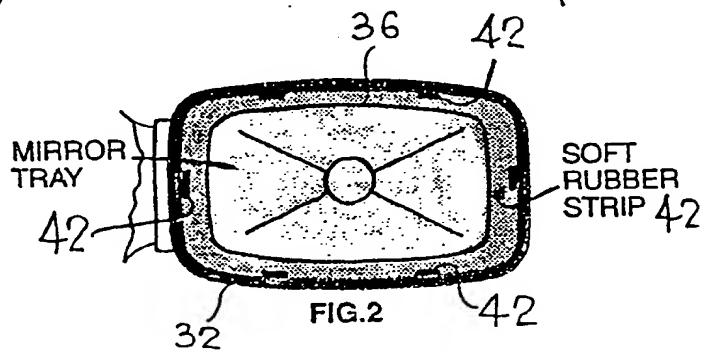
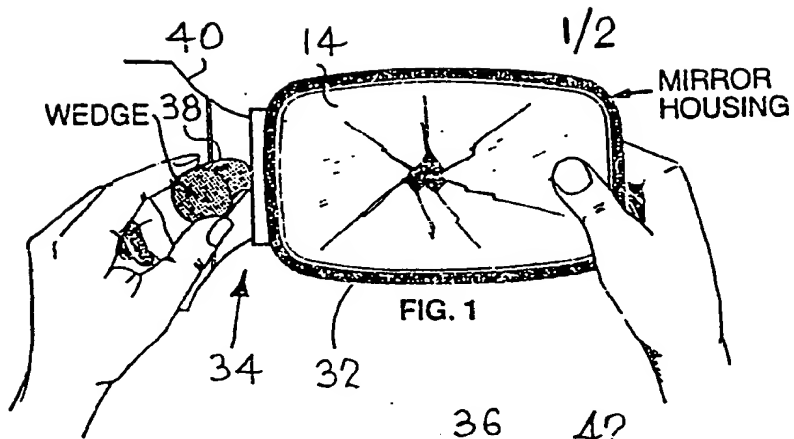


FIG. 4

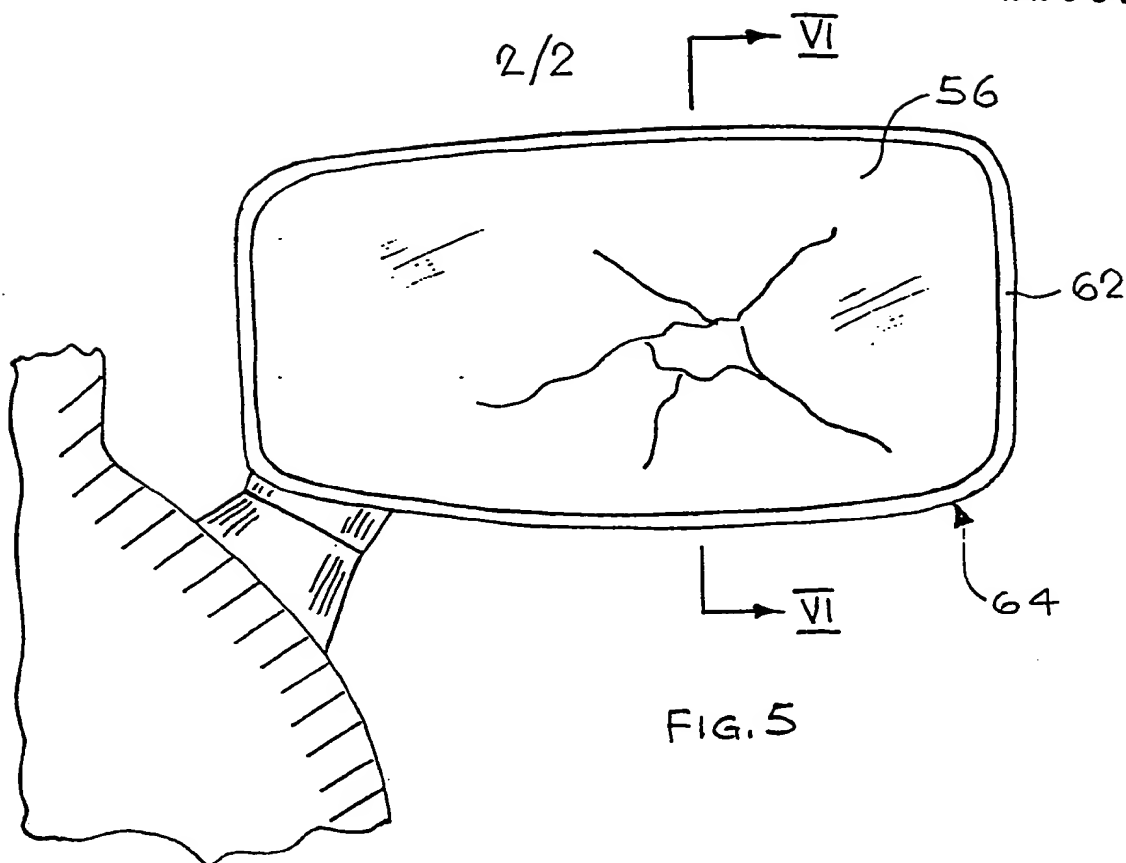


FIG. 5

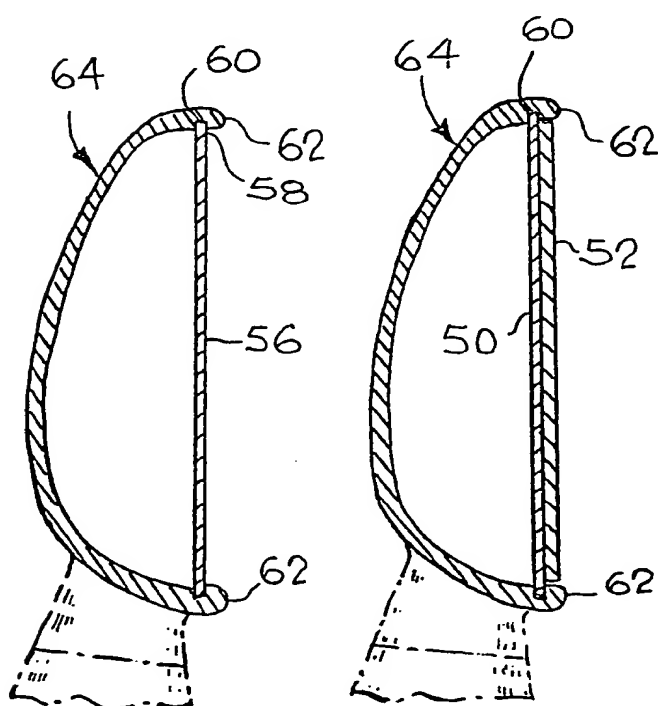


FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 8(a)

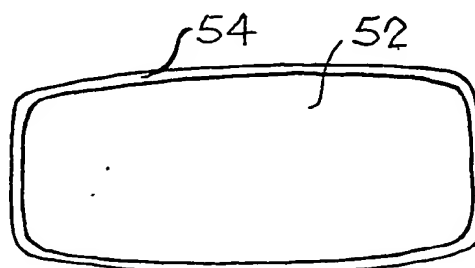
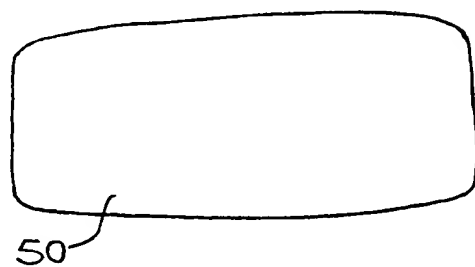


FIG. 8(b)

VEHICLE DOOR MIRRORS

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5 This invention relates to vehicle door mirrors, and particularly to a means for and a method of replacing a damaged mirror glass in a door mirror housing. Such means comprises a kit of parts for effecting said method.

10 Currently, many vehicles (particularly cars) have door-mounted mirrors for giving the driver a rearward view along the side of his vehicle. Such a mirror commonly comprises, for exmple, a door-mounted mirror housing in which is secured (often adjustably) a mirror carrier; and a mirror glass is adhesively secured on that carrier by means of a  
15 double-sided adhesive tape or pad applied to the rear (non-viewing) face of the mirror glass. Such a mirror glass having an adherent double-sided tape or pad is known as a self-adhesive mirror glass.

20 From time to time, such a self-adhesive mirror glass becomes damaged and needs to be replaced. A replacement self-adhesive mirror glass is supplied complete with its associated adherent double-sided adhesive pad and a removable protective backing sheet covering the exposed  
25 adhesive surface of the self-adhesive pad.

Before the replacement mirror glass may be fitted, the damaged one, complete with its adherent double-sided adhesive pad, needs to be removed and the carrier cleaned  
30 up.

The adhesive used to secure such self-adhesive mirror glasses is so tenacious in its grip, that once the mirror glass has been brought into contact with the mirror carrier,  
35 it cannot be released or its position adjusted. Hence, it is crucial to present the self-adhesive mirror glass correctly to the mirror carrier before allowing contact

between the mirror glass and the carrier.

Various problems present themselves in attempting to replace such a self-adhesive mirror glass: namely-

- 5 (a) the difficulty of removing the damaged self-adhesive mirror glass and the associated double-sided pad without causing glass splinters and particles to fly;
- (b) the difficulty of holding the self-adhesive mirror glass when it is not possible to grip it by the edges,  
10 because of the proximity of the rim of the mirror housing; and
- (c) the difficulty of judging that the mirror glass is correctly presented to the carrier (which is not easily seen on the far side of the replacement mirror glass) when the  
15 mirror glass is close to the carrier.

According to a first aspect of the present invention, addressed to overcoming the difficulty referred to at (a) above, a kit of parts for replacing a self-adhesive mirror  
20 glass includes, in addition to the replacement self-adhesive mirror glass, a piece of 'self-adhesive 'shatter-proof' tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged mirror glass, and carrying on its adhesive surface a releasable protective backing sheet or cover; and said method according to the  
25 present invention includes the steps of (i) removing that backing sheet, (ii) pressing the adhesive surface of the shatter-proof tape securely into contact with the viewing face of the damaged mirror glass, (iii) hitting the damaged mirror glass through the shatter-proof tape with a hammer  
30 (preferably, a ball-headed hammer) whereby to break the damaged mirror glass into small pieces, and (iv) forcibly peeling off from the carrier the composite or sandwich comprising the broken mirror glass pieces enclosed between and adhesively secured to both the shatter-proof tape and  
35 the adherent double-sided adhesive pad.

The total enclosure, breaking up and removal of the damaged

mirror glass in this way obviates the production of flying splinters or particles of glass (since the mirror glass is totally and adhesively enclosed), and enables progressively greater access to the junction of the self-adhesive pad and the mirror carrier for facilitating separation of that pad from the carrier (since the mirror glass is broken up into small pieces).

According to a second aspect of the present invention, addressed to overcoming the difficulty referred to at (b) above, said kit of parts further includes a two-handed, mirror handle comprising a self-adhesive base having its adhesive surface protected by a removable backing sheet and two spaced handle members extending from and out of the plane of said base; and said method includes the further steps of (v) removing said backing sheet from said handle base, and (vi) applying said handle base centrally to the viewing face of the replacement mirror glass whereby to enable the mirror glass to be picked up, manipulated and steadied in position by an operator using his two hands to hold the the respective handle members.

According to a third aspect of the present invention, addressed to overcoming the difficulty referred to at (c) above, said kit of parts includes one or more strips of a soft deformable spacer material, such as a foam rubber, of predetermined thickness and having applied to one surface thereof an adhesive which is covered by a protective backing sheet; and said method includes the further steps of (vii) forming from said strip or strips of resilient spacer material a requisite number of spacers or guides, and after removal of their respective backing sheets, securing them in the mirror housing so as to extend inwards from the rim of the housing towards the periphery of the mirror carrier, at respective positions spaced around the housing, one at each end of the mirror carrier and two above and two below the mirror carrier.

Said method also includes the further steps of (viii) holding the replacement mirror glass, preferably by the handle, (ix) removing the protective backing sheet from the self-adhesive replacement mirror glass, (x) holding the mirror glass with one's two hands gripping the respective handle members, (xi) easing the replacement mirror glass inwardly into the housing with the mirror glass positioned and guided at its periphery by said spacers temporarily adherent to the inside of the housing, (xii) bringing the mirror glass firmly into contact with the mirror carrier so as to cause the mirror glass to become firmly adherent to the mirror carrier, and (xiii) carefully removing the temporary spacers from inside the mirror housing and the temporary handle from the replacement mirror glass.

Other features of the present invention will appear from the description that follows hereafter, and from the claims appended at the end of that description.

One kit of parts for replacing a damaged self-adhesive mirror glass, and the associated method utilising that kit of parts, all according to the present invention, will now be described by way of example and with reference to the Figures 1 to 4 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings.

25

In those drawings:-

Figure 1 shows a forwards looking pictorial view showing a car door mirror fitting in which a self-adhesive mirror housed in a mirror housing has been broken, as for example by impact of a flying stone;

Figure 2 shows in a similar view the interior of the mirror housing after the damaged mirror glass has been removed from a mirror carrier to which it had been adhesively secured;

Figure 3 shows a view similar to those of Figures 1 and 2, showing a replacement self-adhesive mirror glass in the course of being presented to the mirror carrier; and

Figure 4 shows at (a) to (d) in respective front views the



respective components comprising said kit of parts.

Referring now to the drawings, the mirror glass replacement kit illustrated in the Figure 4 includes, in addition to the  
5 replacement self-adhesive mirror glass 10 and a set of instructions, the following items:-

(a) a piece of self-adhesive 'shatter-proof' tape 12 of a size suitable to completely cover the damaged self-adhesive mirror glass 14, and carrying on its adhesive surface a  
10 releasable protective backing sheet or cover 16;

(b) a two-handed, mirror handle 18 comprising a self-adhesive base 20 having its rear adhesive surface protected by a removable backing sheet 22 and two spaced handle members 24, 26 extending from and bent out of the plane of  
15 said base;

(c) one or more strips 28 of a soft deformable spacer material, such as a foam rubber, of predetermined thickness and having applied to one surface thereof an adhesive layer which is covered by a protective backing sheet 30.  
20

Figure 1 shows the damaged mirror glass 14 as being mounted in a mirror housing 32 forming part of a car door mirror fitting 34. Figure 2 shows that mirror fitting without the damaged mirror glass 14, so that a mirror carrier 36 for  
25 receiving and carrying the mirror glass is revealed.

The method according to the present invention for replacing that damaged mirror glass 14 will now be described. The mirror housing 32 is first pivotally moved forwards of the  
30 car to a working position convenient for giving greater access to the mirror glass and carrier, in which position the mirror glass lies at an angle in excess of 90° to the vehicle side. If the housing is spring biased to the normal operative position, the housing can be wedged in this new  
35 temporary working position by inserting any convenient form of wedge, for example a bottle cork 38 suitably shaped, in between the housing and its pivotal support member 40.

The protective backing sheet 16 is next removed from the shatter-proof tape 12, and that tape is then applied to the viewing face of the damaged mirror glass 14 so as to become  
5      firmly adherent thereto. A ball headed hammer is then used to gently strike the damaged mirror glass 14 through the shatter-proof tape, so as to smash the mirror glass into small pieces which are retained securely sandwiched between the shatter-proof tape and the double-sided adhesive pad  
10      which secures the damaged mirror glass in position on its carrier.

A sharp instrument such as a screw driver is next employed to progressively ease and peel off that self-adhesive pad  
15      from the mirror carrier, starting at the outer edge of the carrier. The inside of the mirror housing is then cleared of any debris that has accumulated there, and the carrier is cleaned.

20      Next the mirror carrier (or 'support tray') 36 is positioned centrally and squarely within the housing.

The strip or strips 28 of foam rubber spacing material are then cut into pieces of approximately one inch length so as  
25      to provide six spacers 42 for securing temporarily around the internal surface of the housing. The backing sheet material 30 is removed from the respective spacers 42, and these are then positioned and secured temporarily within the housing, extending inwardly from the rim of the housing  
30      towards the mirror carrier, there being provided one spacer or guide at each end of the mirror carrier, and two above and two below that carrier.

The protective backing sheet 22 is now removed from the base  
35      part 20 of the mirror handle 18, and the handle base is then placed centrally on the viewing face of the replacement mirror glass 10 and pressed firmly into contact therewith,

thus securing the handle temporarily on the mirror glass.

5 Whilst holding the replacement mirror glass 10, preferably  
by means of the temporary handle 18, the protective backing  
sheet 44 is removed from the rear adhesive surface of the  
mirror glass, and then taking special care to keep the now  
unprotected rear adhesive surface of the mirror glass clear  
of contact with any object, the mirror glass 10 (now  
supported by the operator's two hands holding the respective  
10 outwardly bent handle members 24, 26) is presented slowly  
and carefully up to the mirror housing 32 and towards the  
mirror carrier 36. The spacer strips 42 act as guides and  
cause the mirror glass 10 to be correctly positioned in  
relation to the mirror housing 32 as the mirror glass is  
15 moved into the housing.

When contact is eventually made with the carrier 36, the  
replacement mirror glass is firmly pressed into contact with  
it, and so becomes firmly secured to the carrier.

20 The handle base portion 20 is gently eased from the now  
installed replacement mirror glass 10, taking care to avoid  
damaging the surface of the mirror glass; and any adhesive  
remaining on the surface of that glass is carefully removed  
25 using a suitable adhesive solvent. Finally, the spacer  
strips 42 are likewise gently eased away from the inside  
surface of the housing 32, thus leaving the mirror glass 10  
and carrier 36 free to be adjusted (within the limits of the  
housing) to any desired position within the housing.

30 Whilst the above description relates to the means for and  
method of replacing a mirror glass of the kind which is  
self-adhesively carried on a mirror carrier which is itself  
supported within a mirror housing, the present invention  
35 also extends to a means for and method of replacing a mirror  
glass of the kind which is non-adjustably mounted in a  
mirror housing by simple engagement of its peripheral parts

in an inwardly-facing slot or groove which extends around the inside of the rim portion of the housing.

- Thus, according to a further aspect of the present invention, a method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of this latter kind comprises the steps of:
- (a) providing a carrier plate, and a replacement self-adhesive mirror glass having a releasable protective backing sheet secured on its free adhesive surface;
  - 10 (b) removing the damaged mirror glass from the said slot and housing;
  - (c) inserting the carrier plate into the housing in place of the damaged mirror glass, with its peripheral parts engaged in the slot, the housing being flexed temporarily to allow the carrier plate to enter the slot;
  - 15 (d) removing the backing sheet from the replacement mirror glass;
  - (e) aligning the mirror glass with the carrier plate; and
  - (f) pressing the mirror glass into contact with the carrier plate whereby to cause it to be secured to the carrier plate
  - 20 within the radial confines of the rim portion of the housing.

- Preferably, the step (b) comprises the steps of:
- 25 (g) providing a piece of self-adhesive, impact-resistant tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged mirror glass, and carrying on its adhesive surface a releasable protective backing sheet;
  - (b) removing that backing sheet from the tape;
  - 30 (c) pressing the adhesive surface of the tape securely into contact with the viewing face of the damaged mirror glass;
  - (d) hitting the damaged mirror glass through the tape with a hammer whereby to break the damaged mirror glass into small pieces; and
  - 35 (e) withdrawing the tape from the housing together with the broken mirror glass pieces adhesively secured to the tape.

Thus, a kit of parts for carrying out this second method includes a carrier plate, and a replacement self-adhesive mirror glass having a protective backing sheet releasably secured on its free adhesive surface; and preferably in addition thereto, a piece of self-adhesive, impact-resistant tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged mirror glass and carrying on its adhesive surface a releasable protective backing sheet; and a set of instructions for carrying out the method using the respective parts of the kit.

One kit of parts for replacing a damaged mirror glass of this second kind, and the associated method utilising that kit of parts, all according to this further aspect of the present invention, will now be described by way of example and with reference to the Figures 5 to 8 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings.

In those drawings:-

Figure 5 shows a forwards looking pictorial view showing a car door mirror fitting in which a mirror glass housed in a plastics mirror-housing has been broken, as for example by a flying stone;

Figure 6 shows, to a different scale, a vertical cross section taken on the section VI-VI of Figure 5;

Figure 7 shows a view similar to that of Figure 6, but showing the mirror fitting after the damaged mirror has been replaced; and

Figure 8 shows at (a) and (b), in front view and to a different scale, two planar items constituting the major components of the kit of parts.

Referring now to the Figures 5 to 8, the mirror replacement kit illustrated in the Figure 8 comprises, in addition to a set of instructions, the following items:-

- (a) a planar, metal carrier-plate 50;
- (b) a self-adhesive mirror glass 52 carrying a protective backing sheet 54; and optionally if desired -

- (c) a piece of 'shatter-proof' self-adhesive tape (not shown); and preferably
- (d) a two-handed mirror handle (not shown) similar to that shown and described above in relation to the Figures 1 to 4.

5

Figures 5 and 6 show a damaged mirror glass 56 having its peripheral parts 58 engaged in and supported by an inwardly facing slot or groove 60 formed inside the rim portion 62 of the plastics mirror housing 64.

10

The method of replacing that damaged mirror glass is as follows:-

- (a) the damaged mirror glass 56 is first removed, preferably by securing over its front (viewing) face a piece of 'shatter-proof' self-adhesive tape (not shown), then breaking the mirror glass into small pieces by hitting it through the tape with a ball-headed hammer, and finally pulling the tape and adherent pieces of glass away from the housing 64, so as to free and remove all of the pieces of broken mirror glass;
- (b) then, after ensuring that the housing 64 and slot 60 are both devoid of broken glass, the mirror carrier plate 50 is urged into position in the mirror housing 64 with its peripheral parts engaged in the slot 60, so that it then occupies the position formerly occupied by the broken mirror glass 56. This operation is achieved by laying one of the two longer sides (preferably the bottom one) of the carrier plate in the part of the slot 60 that runs along the lower rim of the housing 64, and then springing the upper rim of the housing upwards so as to allow the upper part of the carrier plate to be pushed into the mirror housing 64, towards and into the part of the slot 60 that runs along the upper rim of the housing. The vertical sides of the carrier plate may, if desired, also engage (preferably only lightly) in the slot 60 running along the vertical sides of the housing. The depth of penetration of the edges of the carrier plate into the slot 60 depends on the flexibility of

the walls of the plastics housing. The carrier plate is thus securely held in the housing, ready to receive and carry the replacement mirror glass 52;

(c) the protective backing sheet 54 is then removed from the self-adhesive, replacement mirror glass 52, and the mirror glass is then presented up to the carrier plate 50 in a position aligned with the carrier plate and lying wholly within the radial confines of the rim 62 of the housing 64; and

(d) finally, the mirror glass is pressed into self-adhesive contact with the carrier plate 50, thus firmly securing the mirror glass in the mouth of the housing. During this particular operation, a two handed mirror handle similar to that referenced '18' in the Figures 1 to 4 may usefully be used, if desired, to hold and guide the mirror glass into position on the carrier plate.

The carrier plate 50 may have apertures formed therein, or otherwise comprise a skeletal structure. Furthermore, that plate may be made of any suitable rigid or semi-rigid material, for example, a suitable plastics material.

In this specification the term 'shatter-proof' (or impact-resistant) tape is intended to cover any suitable tape having an adhesive layer on one surface thereof, and which is capable of withstanding the shattering of the mirror glass and the impact of the hammer blows applied to the mirror glass through it, so that no splinters or other particles of glass may escape and damage an operator when replacing a mirror glass. Such tape may comprise, for example, a tough paper tape, or a tape comprising a suitable plastics material. Furthermore, such tape material may comprise a continuous web material or a woven fabric material.

A kit of parts for, and the associated method of, replacing a damaged mirror glass as provided by the present invention may be used for replacing mirror glasses of various kinds

-12-

including mirrors that are flat, or convex, mirrors that  
comprise a substrate of glass, a plastics material, or a  
metallic material, and mirrors that utilise first surface  
reflection or second surface reflection.

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CLAIMS

1. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the self-adhesive kind on a mirror carrier supported in a vehicle door mirror housing, which method comprises the steps of:
- 5 (a) providing a piece of self-adhesive, impact-resistant tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged mirror glass, and carrying on its adhesive surface a releasable protective backing sheet;
- 10 (b) removing that backing sheet from the tape;
- (c) pressing the adhesive surface of the tape securely into contact with the viewing face of the damaged mirror glass;
- (d) hitting the damaged mirror glass through the tape with a hammer whereby to break the damaged mirror glass into
- 15 small pieces; and
- (e) forcibly peeling off from the carrier the sandwich comprising the broken mirror glass pieces enclosed between and adhesively secured to both the tape and the adherent double-sided adhesive pad; and
- 20 (f) securing the replacement self-adhesive mirror glass on said carrier.
2. A method according to claim 1, wherein step (f) includes the steps of:
- 25 (g) providing a mirror handle comprising a self-adhesive base having its adhesive surface protected by a removable backing sheet, and spaced handle parts extending from and out of the plane of said base;
- 30 (h) removing said backing sheet from said handle base; and
- (i) applying said handle base centrally to the viewing face of the replacement mirror glass whereby to enable the mirror glass to be picked up, manipulated and steadied in position by an operator using his two hands to hold the the
- 35 respective handle parts.

3. A method according to claim 2, wherein step (f) also

includes the steps of:

- (j) providing one or more strips of a resilient spacer material of predetermined thickness and having applied to one surface thereof an adhesive which is covered by a protective backing sheet; and
- (k) forming from said strip or strips of resilient spacer material a requisite number of guides, and after removal of their respective backing sheets, securing them in the mirror housing so as to extend inwards from the rim of the housing towards the periphery of the mirror carrier, at respective positions spaced around the housing, at least one at each end of the mirror carrier and at least two above and two below the mirror carrier.

4. A method according to claim 3, wherein the step (f) also includes the steps of:

- (l) holding the replacement mirror glass at the edges or by the handle;
- (m) removing the protective backing sheet from the self-adhesive replacement mirror glass;
- (n) holding the mirror glass by means of the the respective handle parts;
- (o) easing the replacement mirror glass inwardly into the housing with the mirror glass positioned and guided at its periphery by said guides temporarily adherent to the inside of the housing;
- (p) bringing the mirror glass firmly into contact with the mirror carrier so as to cause the mirror glass to become firmly adherent to the mirror carrier; and
- (q) carefully removing the temporary guides from inside the mirror housing and the temporary handle from the replacement mirror glass.

5. A kit of parts for carrying out a method according to any preceding claim and including: (i) a mirror glass having secured on its non-viewing face a double-sided, self-adhesive pad or tape, and a protective backing sheet

releasably adherent to the free self-adhesive surface of said pad or tape; and (ii) a piece of self-adhesive, impact-resistant tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged mirror glass, and carrying on its adhesive surface a  
5 releasable protective backing sheet.

6. A kit of parts according to claim 5, for carrying out a method according to any one of the claims 2 to 4, and including: (iii) a mirror handle for securing temporarily to  
10 the viewing face of the mirror glass, and comprising a self-adhesive base having its adhesive surface protected by a removable backing sheet, and two spaced handle parts extending from and out of the plane of said base.

15 7. A kit of parts according to claim 6, for carrying out a method according to claim 3 or claim 4, and including: (iv) one or more strips of a resilient spacer material of predetermined thickness and having applied to one surface thereof an adhesive which is covered by a protective backing  
20 sheet.

8. A kit of parts according to any one of the claims 5 to 7, including: (v) a set of instructions for carrying out the relevant method using the respective parts of the kit.  
25

9. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the self-adhesive kind on a mirror carrier supported in a vehicle door mirror housing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as illustrated by the  
30 Figures 1 to 4 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings.

10. A kit of parts for replacing a damaged mirror glass of the self-adhesive kind on a mirror carrier supported in a vehicle door mirror housing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as illustrated by the  
35 Figures 1 to 4 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings.

11. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the self-adhesive kind on a mirror carrier supported in a vehicle door mirror housing, which method comprises any operative combination of steps disclosed in this specification, which method is not otherwise claimed in any of the claims 1 to 4.

12. A kit of parts for carrying out a method according to claim 11.

13. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the kind which is non-adjustably mounted in a vehicle door mirror housing by simple engagement of its peripheral parts in an inwardly facing groove or slot which extends around the inside of the rim portion of the housing, which method comprises the steps of:

- (a) providing a carrier plate, and a replacement self-adhesive mirror glass having a protective backing sheet releasably secured on its free adhesive surface;
- (b) removing the damaged mirror glass from the said slot and housing;
- (c) inserting the carrier plate into the housing in place of the damaged mirror glass, with its peripheral parts engaged in the slot, the housing being flexed temporarily to allow the carrier plate to enter the slot;
- (d) removing the backing sheet from the replacement mirror glass;
- (e) aligning the mirror glass with the carrier plate; and
- (f) pressing the mirror glass into contact with the carrier plate whereby to cause it to be secured to the carrier plate within the radial confines of the rim portion of the housing.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the step (b) comprises the steps of:

- (g) providing a piece of self-adhesive, impact-resistant tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged mirror glass,

and carrying on its adhesive surface a releasable protective backing sheet;

(b) removing that backing sheet from the tape;

(c) pressing the adhesive surface of the tape securely into  
5 contact with the viewing face of the damaged mirror glass;

(d) hitting the damaged mirror glass through the tape with  
a hammer whereby to break the damaged mirror glass into  
small pieces; and

(e) withdrawing the tape from the housing together with the  
10 broken mirror glass pieces adhesively secured to the tape.

15. A kit of parts for carrying out a method according to  
claim 13 or claim 14, including a carrier plate, and a  
replacement self-adhesive mirror glass having a protective  
15 backing sheet releasably secured on its free adhesive  
surface.

16. A kit of parts for carrying out a method according to  
claim 14, including a piece of self-adhesive, impact-  
20 resistant tape of a size suitable to cover the damaged  
mirror glass, and carrying on its adhesive surface a  
releasable protective backing sheet.

17. A kit of parts according to claim 15 or claim 16,  
25 including a set of instructions for carrying out the  
relevant method using the respective parts of the kit.

18. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the  
kind which is non-adjustably mounted in a vehicle door  
30 mirror housing by simple engagement of its peripheral parts  
in an inwardly facing groove or slot which extends around  
the inside of the rim portion of the housing, substantially  
as hereinbefore described with reference to and as  
illustrated by the Figures 5 to 8 of the accompanying  
35 diagrammatic drawings.

19. A kit of parts for replacing a damaged mirror glass of

the kind which is non-adjustably mounted in a vehicle door mirror housing by simple engagement of its peripheral parts in an inwardly facing groove or slot which extends around the inside of the rim portion of the housing, substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to and as illustrated by the Figures 5 to 8 of the accompanying diagrammatic drawings.

20. A method of replacing a damaged mirror glass of the kind which is non-adjustably mounted in a vehicle door mirror housing by simple engagement of its peripheral parts in an inwardly facing groove or slot which extends around the inside of the rim portion of the housing, which method comprises any operative combination of steps disclosed in this specification, which method is not otherwise claimed in either of the claims 13 and 14.

21. A kit of parts for carrying out a method according to claim 20.